



单元语法精讲专练



## 典句导引

悟

根据汉语意思完成下列教材中的句子。

1. —你有棒球吗？ —是的，我有。

— \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a baseball?

— Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

2. —你有乒乓球拍吗？ —不，我没有。我有一个乒乓球。

— \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a ping-pong bat?

— No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ a ping-pong ball.

3. —她有网球吗？ —不，她没有，她有一个棒球。

— \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a tennis ball?

—No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ a baseball.

4. —他有足球吗？ —不，他没有。他有两个乒乓球拍。

— \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ a soccer ball?

—No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ two ping-pong bats.

5. —他们有篮球吗？ —是的，他们有。

— \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball.

—Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.



## 新知精讲

——记

### 动词 have 的一般现在时

英语中有多种时态,当表示主语现在的状态时,要用一般现在时。我们在前面已经学习过 be 动词的一般现在时,be 动词的一般现在时有 am, is, are 三种形式。本单元我们学习含有实义动词 have(有)的一般现在时。

1. 动词 have(有)表示所属关系,有人称和数的变化。在含有动词 have(有)的一般现在时的肯定句中,当主语是第三人称单数时用 has,当主语是其他人称时用 have。

2. 将含有动词 have/has 的一般现在时的肯定句变成否定句或一般疑问句时,要借助动词 do 或 does,且 have 要用原形。当主语是第三人称单数时,助动词用 does;当主语是其他人称时,助动词用 do。含有动词 have 的各种句式的基本结构如下:

肯定句:主语+have/has+...

否定句:主语+don't/doesn't+have+...

一般疑问句:Do/Does+主语+have+...?

肯定回答:Yes,主语(人称代词)+do/does.

否定回答:No,主语(人称代词)+don't/doesn't.



# 学以致用

——练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. (九江三中模拟卷) I \_\_\_\_\_ two pens, and my brother \_\_\_\_\_ three.
- A. have; has                      B. has; have  
C. have; have                      D. has; has



(     )2. — Does she have a soccer ball?

— Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. she does

B. she is

C. she doesn't

D. she don't

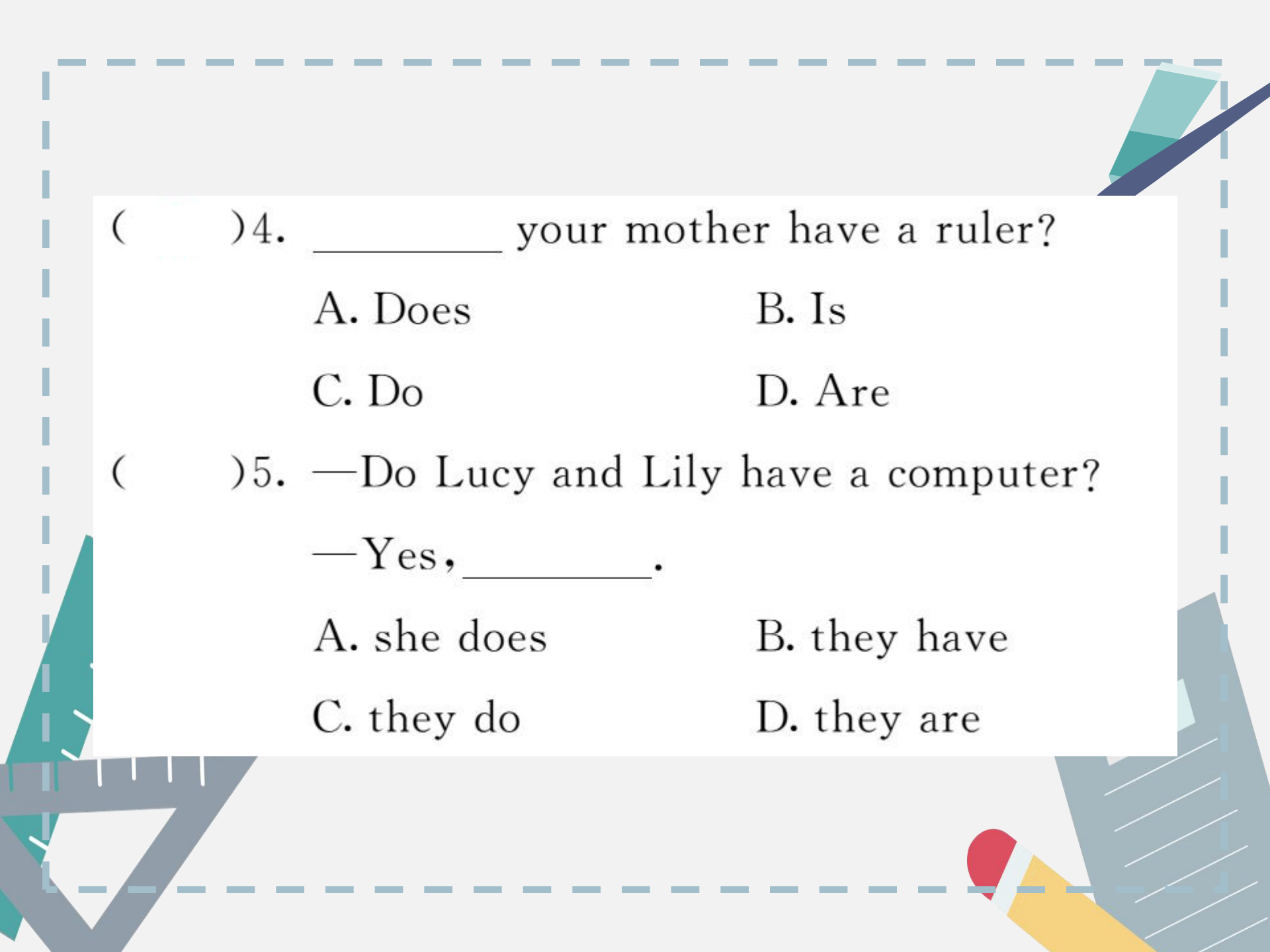
(     )3. He \_\_\_\_\_ a baseball.

A. don't have

B. doesn't has

C. doesn't have

D. don't has



(     )4. \_\_\_\_\_ your mother have a ruler?

A. Does

B. Is

C. Do

D. Are

(     )5. —Do Lucy and Lily have a computer?

—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. she does

B. they have

C. they do

D. they are





## 二、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good ping-pong bat.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a computer.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a soccer ball bag?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a red pen?
5. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a watch.



三、按要求完成下列句子,每空一词。(含缩写)

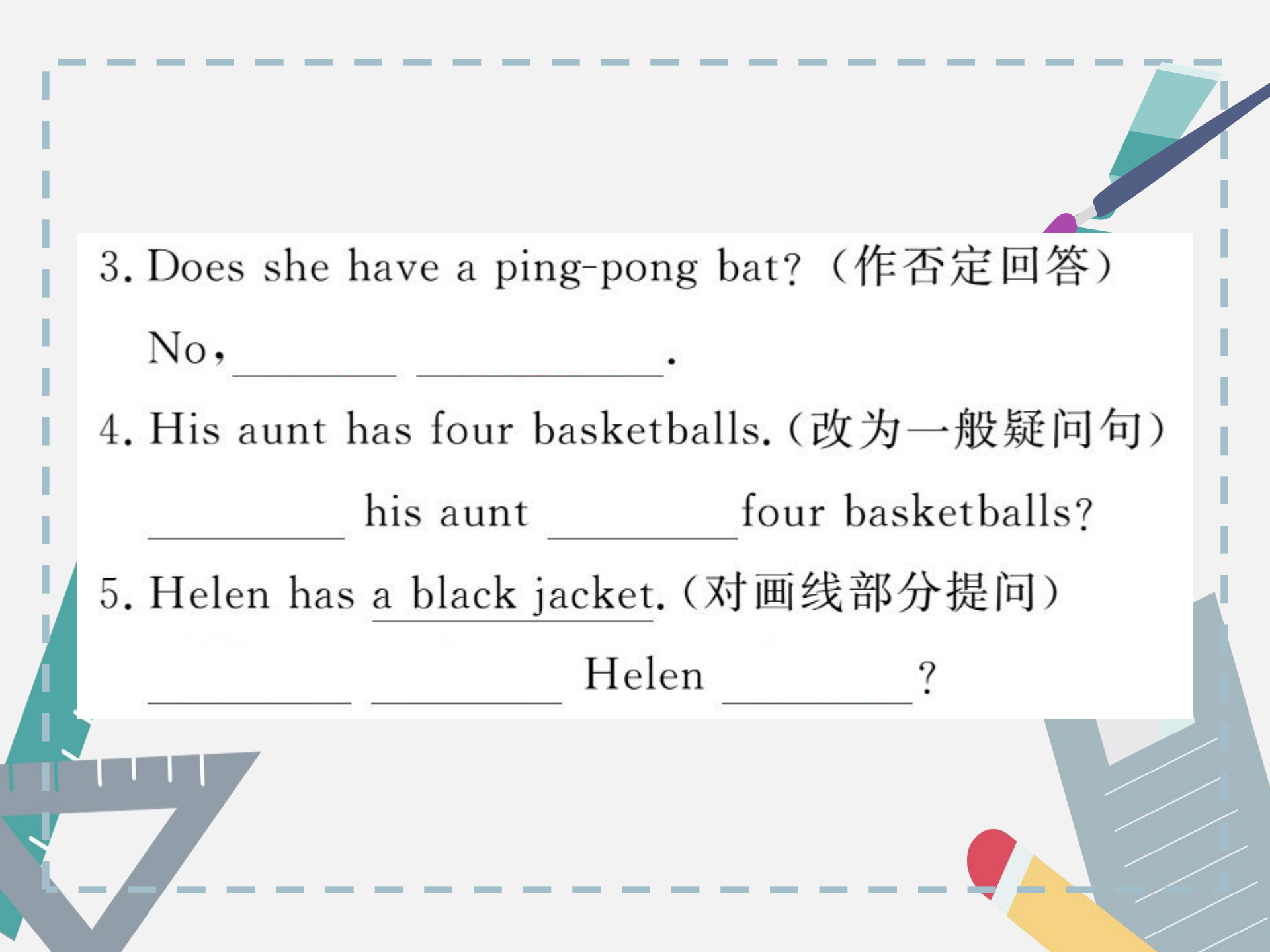
1. I have a red notebook. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a red notebook?

2. His brother has a soccer ball. (改为否定句)

His brother \_\_\_\_\_ a soccer ball.





3. Does she have a ping-pong bat? (作否定回答)

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. His aunt has four basketballs. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ his aunt \_\_\_\_\_ four basketballs?

5. Helen has a black jacket. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ Helen \_\_\_\_\_?

